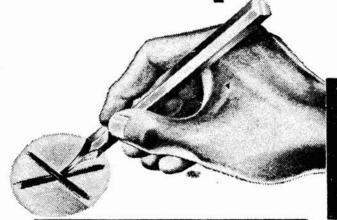
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ATE · OF · WASHINGTON

Voter 23 1956
Pamphlet



CONTAINING FULL TEXT OF ALL STATE MEASURES TO BE VOTED UPON AT THE STATE GENERAL ELECTION

NOV. 6, 1956

Ballot Titles Prepared By
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PUBLISHED . BY . EARL COE SECRETARY OF STATE



## AP0003 490755

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# Preface

As directed by the State Constitution, the office of the Secretary of State is presenting herewith a copy of all measures which will head the November 6th State Election Ballot.

We urge the voters to carefully study these measures to the end that a vote will be cast either for or against each measure on November 6th. The propositions are voted upon as individual units and the voter can freely mark his preference as each measure is considered.

### Arguments For or Against the Measures

The arguments appearing in this pamphlet either for or against the measures can be filed by any person or organization. However, the law provides that each sponsor must remit sufficient funds to guarantee the cost to the State for printing same. Because of this statutory charge, not all the measures have printed arguments appearing in this pamphlet. In fact, four proposed constitutional amendments have no arguments (either for or against). Two of the measures (H. J. R. No. 22 and Initiative Measure No. 199) have arguments only in their favor. Only Initiative Measure No. 198 has arguments on both sides of the issue.

The office of the Secretary of State may review the arguments submitted as to whether same contain obscene, libelous, scandalous, defamatory or treasonable matter. However, state law provides no authority as to the evaluation of the truth or accuracy of the arguments, either for or against any measure.

Voters should understand that it is only human for the sponsors or opponents of any measure to present their case as forcefully as possible. In some instances the arguments may contain exaggerated statements or conclusions that cannot be fully determined without court interpretation.

If any public spirited citizen or organization of the State of Washing wishes additional copies of this pamphlet—do not hesitate to write to my office at Olympia.

EARL COE, Secretary of State Chief Election Officer State of Washington

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# Initiative Measure No. 198

#### OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE-

#### AFFECTING EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

AN ACT Defining the terms "employer" and "labor organization" and declaring unlawful certain agreements and practices relating to membership in such an organization, payments to such an organization as a condition of employment, discrimination and coercion in connection with employment, and providing civil actions and criminal penalties for violations.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Washington:

Section 1. The right of a person to seek, obtain or retain employment shall not be denied or abridged because of membership in or non-membership in any labor organization.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful:

- (a) For an employer, by agreement or otherwise, to require any person, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment, to be or become a member of, or to abstain from becoming or from remaining a member of, any labor organization; or
- (b) For an employer to require, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment, the payment by any person of any dues, fees, assessments or charges of any kind to any labor organization or to any person for the use and benefit of a labor organization;
- (c) For an employer or a labor organization to engage in any practice, conduct or course of conduct intended to discriminate, or the effect of which is to discriminate, against any person in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment because of membership, loss of membership or non-membership in any labor organization; or

(d) For a labor organization, by threats, coercion or intimidation, to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against any person because of non-membership, withdrawal from membership or loss of membership in any labor

organization.

SECTION 3. Any person who is de-nied or deprived of employment or denied or deprived of the opportunity to work, because of violation of one or more of the sections or provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to recover from any person, group of persons, employer or labor organization so violating this Act, by appropriate action in the courts of this State, such damages as he may have sustained by reason of such denial or deprivation of employment, plus a reasonable allowance for his attorney's fees and other necessary expenses of prosecuting the action. Liability for all such damages, attorney's fees and necessary expenses shall be joint and several.

Section 4. Any person injured or threatened with injury by the commission of an act declared unlawful by this Act, shall, in addition to any other available remedy, have the right to injunctive relief.

Section 5. Definitions:

(a) The term "employer" as used in this Act, shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, joint stock companies, labor organizations when acting as an employer, and the State of Washington, its counties, cities, school districts and other political subdivisions and municipal corporations thereof.

(b) The term "labor organizaas used in this Act, means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan in which employees participate, and any person acting as an officer or agent of a labor organization, directly or indirectly, which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing

### Initiative Measure No. 198 (Continued)

with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, hours of labor or any condition of employment.

Section 6. Any person who violates this Act shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SECTION 7. This Act shall apply to all contracts entered into after the

effective date hereof and to any renewal or extension of existing contracts.

Section 8. The provisions of this Act are declared to be severable, and the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any section or provision of this Act, shall not affect the remainder thereof.

STATE OF WASHINGTON—88.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State January 29, 1956.

EARL COE, Secretary of State.

### NOTICE

ARGUMENT FOR INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 198 APPEARS ON NEXT FOLLOWING TWO PAGES (PAGES 8 and 9)

ARGUMENTS AGAINST INITIATIVE
MEASURE NO. 198 APPEAR ON
PAGES 10-13, inclusive.



(Continued on next page)

# YOUR VOTE FOR 198

is your vote for a traditional American principle-

## FREEDOM OF CHOICE

Most of us still feel that America is a free country. We believe that individual freedom is important. We are against compulsion. We do not believe that anyone should be compelled to belong to a church, a farm group, a veterans' organization, a union or any other private organization unless he does so of his own free will.

Freedom of choice is the whole principle at stake in Initiative 198. It protects the right of every person to decide for himself whether to join or not to join a union. It eliminates the special privilege, enjoyed by just one class of private citizens, to say to others, "You must join and pay dues to this organization, or your employer will be compelled to fire you."

Initiative 198 affects only those clauses in union contracts which require compulsory membership. It does not prevent 100% voluntary membership. It interferes in absolutely no way with the existing rights of unions to bargain collectively for all employees wherever a majority are members, to strike for increased wages or benefits and to conduct union affairs as the members see fit, without interference of any kind.

Unions which are honestly and competently run for the benefit of members have nothing to fear from Initiative 198. Members themselves will get rid of racketeering, extortion, coercion and control by entrenched cliques—if union membership is voluntary. Compulsory membership protects union officials from protests; free membership protects members from union bosses.

Ask yourself why union officials have brought so much pressure and spent so much money to defeat Initiative 198. Why have so many people feared vindictive retaliation if they were to speak up for it? Fortunately, nobody can prevent you from expressing your convictions at the polls. To protect your freedom, vote for Initiative 198.

Your inquiry, offer of assistance or contribution will be welcome. Address

# WASHINGTON RIGHT TO WORK COMMITTEE P. O. Box 423, Seattle 11, Wash.

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STATE OF WASHINGTON—ss.
Filed in the office of the Secretary of State July 16, 1956.